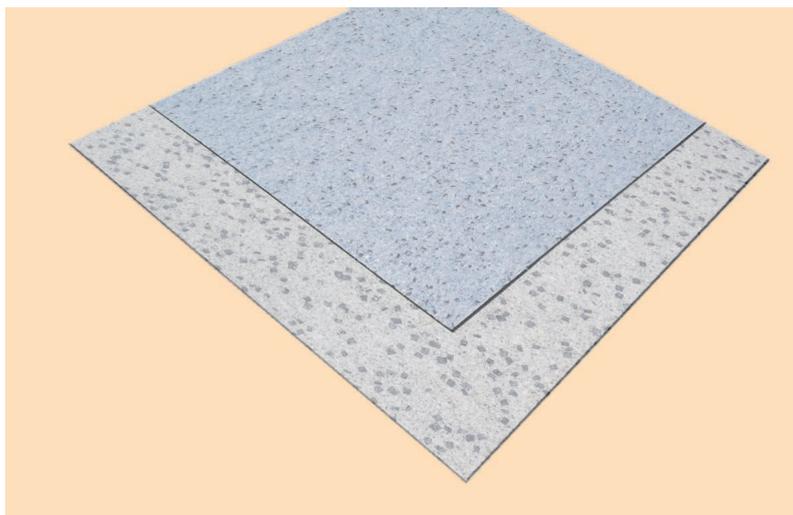


VINYLAB floor mats

VINYLAB is a resilient, permanently static-dissipative control flooring developed for facilities where static discharge may cause damage to sensitive electronic devices.

The VINYLAB mat meets the requirements for floors in standard IEC61340-5-1, the "Combination Resistance" with appropriate shoes is $< 35M\Omega$.

It is made by two vinyl layers, the underside layer is black conductive, the top layer, glare free coloured surface, has a $10^6 \Omega$ typical $R_{surface}$.



Technical specifications

Material	Vinyl/two layers
Resistance to ground	$R_g = < 1 \cdot 10^7 \Omega$
Chair castors	Suitable
Forklift traffic	Not recommended
Abrasion	Resistant
Fire resistance	Class 1
Resistance to chemical agents	Good
Radiant heating systems	max.30°C
Thickness	2.2mm
Width	140cm
Roll length	20m
Weight	3.7kg/mq
Full roll weight	about 100kg

7805.820

sky-blue colour

roll 140cm x 2.2mm x 10m

7805.818

grey colour

roll 140cm x 2.2mm x 10m

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE APPLICATION OF ELECTROGUARD A40 Acrylic Paint Water Based

Preparation of the surface

This is the most important part of any floor installation, a badly prepared floor surface will adversely affect the physical and electrical properties of any coating applied to it.

- 1) The proposed area of application should be cordoned off to prevent unauthorised access.
- 2) Any sensitive equipment should be covered with suitable protective material.

Concrete

Bare concrete is not normally an adequate surface for the application of floor paints, especially Static-dissipative floor paints where the electrical properties can be affected.

All bare concrete floors should be sealed with an epoxy sealer/primer to stabilise the concrete and to insulate against excessive conductivity (Floorpox Epoxy Primer 7805.856 is suggested).

Before sealing the concrete it is advisable to shot-blast the surface layer, this is to remove loose material, surface laitance and other contaminates.

All oil, grease, and chemicals should be removed by washing with a detergent, and the floor allowed to dry thoroughly before sealing.

Apply the sealer/primer as the instructions dictate, and allow to hard dry.

Existing floor paint

Electroguard A40 has excellent adhesion properties and will adhere to most surfaces. If, however, the underlying surface is not sound then it will need to be removed. Loose paint should be removed by shot-blasting and the floor surface treated as for bare concrete (see above).

Before coating the floor all grease and chemicals should be rinsed off using a detergent, and allowed to dry. To aid in adhesion the surface should then be sanded or buffed.

Earthing the Coating

If the floor is required for grounding personnel then some means of connection to earth is necessary. The grounding points must be evenly distributed on the perimeter of the area, normally every 50m² of surface.

The most effective way of grounding is achieved by using adhesive backed copper tape. The connection to the floor is attained by fixing a length (10cm is enough) of tape to the unpainted floor surface at the edge of a wall.

The tape is then ran up the wall to connect with a grounding point, and the paint then applied to the floor as described below.

Grounding Points

There are a number of possible grounding points.

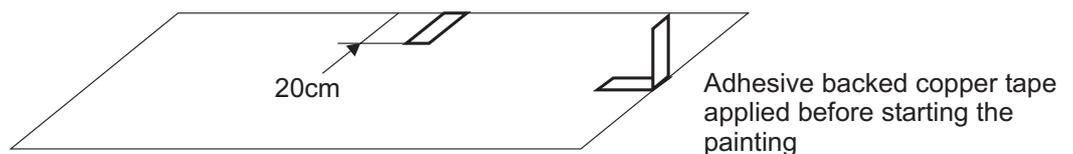
Steel Building Structures:

These must first have an area of contact sanded to ensure that it is paint, rust and dirt free, and the tape attached using a screw.

Connection to Mains earth:

The copper tape is ran up the wall and into an Earth bonding box (this requires a qualified electrician to install).

An alternative method is to connect the copper tape to an earth bonding plug placed in an appropriate socket by means of a earthing cord.



Applying the paint:

Before continuing with the next step ensure that all personnel handling the product are made aware of the Material Safety Data Sheet.

- 1) **Ensure first of all that the uncoated floor is grease, chemical and dust-free.**
- 2) Do not apply if the temperature is below 10°C.
- 3) Mark out areas that can be easily completed without stopping i.e. **50 m² for a 5 litre unit.**
If the floor is to be completed over a number of sections mark off these areas with adhesive tape to ensure that they are straight edged.
- 4) Stir the contents **thoroughly (it is recommended that a drill paddle is used for this)**. Ensure that there are no materials adhering to the bottom or sides of the can and that the colour is even.
- 5) Apply the paint evenly using a medium pile roller (5 Litres is enough to cover approximately 50 m²). Continue until the desired area is covered. **Do not try to spread the paint over a larger area than the coverage recommends.**
- 6) Clean the equipment with warm soapy water.
- 7) Allow 8 hours drying time, depending on ambient temperature and humidity.
- 8) Repeat the procedure as above for the second coat.
- 9) Any remaining paint can be used at a future date, please re-seal tin lid tightly.

Maintenance:

Sweep or vacuum off any dirt from the surface.

It is recommended to periodically wash the floor with detergent static dissipative **ELECSTAT-G 7805.890** (100 gr ELECSTAT-G in one liter of water, preferably warm)